

U.N. envoy meets Velayati

AMMAN (AP) — U.N. envoy Jon Eliazen discussed his efforts to reconstitute the U.N. peacekeeping force in Iraq with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on his visit to Baghdad, where he conferred with Iraqi leaders before flying to Tehran Friday. IRNA said Velayati had been in Iraq for the deadlock in peace talks launched after a U.N.-brokered ceasefire in August 1988 ended eight years of fighting between Iran and Iraq. Eliazen, a Swede, is the special envoy of U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Teheran Radio quoted him as telling Velayati: "I have my own, the secretary general's, and the U.N. Security Council's commitment to the full implementation of Resolution 598," designed to end the state of war between Iran and Iraq. He said on arrival Friday: "Nothing must obstruct the complete implementation of the resolution." Eliazen was expected to visit both Teheran and Baghdad several times during his mission, expected to last three weeks.

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WHAT'S IN IT FOR US? Two small girls take a close look at the posters and banners of candidates in the Nov. 8 elections plastered on a glass window in Amman (photo by Yousef Al 'Allas)

8 Palestinians wounded in 'mysterious' explosion

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Eight members of a Palestinian family were injured Saturday when an explosion ripped through their home in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron.

The cause of the explosion was unclear. Palestinian sources said Israeli soldiers or Jewish settlers threw a hand grenade at the house, but the army claimed Palestinians were apparently making a bomb which exploded in a yard outside.

A man, a woman and six children between the ages of eight and 17, all members of the Abu Sheneh family, were taken to hospital.

An 11-year-old boy lost both his legs and an arm, a hospital source reported. The man lost a leg.

The army sealed off the area, while police investigated.

Reporters said rumours spread quickly through the city that either Israeli soldiers or Jewish settlers had thrown the bomb into the house. One rumour suggested the bomb was dropped from a army helicopter.

The army quickly surrounded the house and police were seen searching through the residence and questioning family members who were brought to Alia hospital in Hebron, reporters said.

Doctors at Alia hospital in Hebron said they had to amputate both of 11-year-old Mansur Hadi Stip's legs and his right hand after they were mangled in the explosion.

Mansur's sister, Sabah, 14, was transferred to Mukassed hospital in Arab Jerusalem where she was treated for moderate shrapnel wounds and multiple fractures, doctors said.

Four younger brothers and

both parents also suffered slight shrapnel wounds in the explosion, hospital officials said.

The boy's father, Omar Ahmad Stip, 34, told reporters he did not know what happened.

"All I heard was the children crying and then I saw blood on my face. I forgot everything else," he said.

In Gaza City, meanwhile, soldiers placed the Zeitun, Sabra and Aqsa quarters under curfew and closed the Efrat Souk, Gaza's main market, reports said.

Soldiers banged on doors ordering all males outside and commanded them to clean the streets and remove anti-Israeli slogans from the walls, reports said.

At least three Palestinians were wounded in stone-throwing clashes with Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip, Arab hospital officials said.

The main speaker at the celebration was former Interior Minister Al Akbar Mohashemi, Rafsanjani's main rival. It was his first public appearance since he was dropped by Rafsanjani when he formed his new cabinet in August.

He repeatedly referred to the animosity the late founder of the Islamic republic, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, harboured towards the United States, apparently seeking to justify his anti-West attitudes. Khomeini died June 3.

"Ten years ago today, when the students following the imam's (Khomeini's) line seized the den of spies (U.S. embassy), the whole world marvelled that the face of America was pushed in the mud," Mohashemi said in his 50-minute speech.

He noted that Khomeini was against any rapprochement with the "bloodsucker government of the United States."

The crowd often interrupted Mohashemi to shout in English and Farsi "Death to America" and "Death to Israel."

They waved life-size portraits of Khomeini and his successor as supreme leader of the republic, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.

The crowd marched to the embassy from Tehran University, 1 kilometre away. A group of students set ablaze an effigy of Uncle Sam and about 160 U.S. flags, some with skulls replacing the stars.

Banners vowing to "fight the U.S. until the last drop of our blood" hung from maple trees surrounding the former embassy compound, now used as a training base for teenage revolutionaries.

Many in the crowd filling the vast square held up New Forum banners.

King urges religious moderation, reason

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday called for religious moderation and reason and for responsible dialogue on issues that concern the public.

In a meeting with Islamic clergymen and scholars at the Royal Court, the King reviewed the "current situation in all of its local, Arab and international dimensions," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The King "emphasized the established elements that govern Jordan's march — the link between the Arab system and religion — and that the fact that Islam and Arabism are two integrate factors," it added.

The King pointed out that Jordan has the longest confrontation

with Israel, which refuses peace based on exchange of land for peace, particularly the Holy City of Jerusalem, the News Agency said.

"Because of its geographical location and political position, Jordan is being attacked," the King said. He called on scholars to carry out their "important role in solving the essential problems of the society and to defend our true and tolerant religion through peaceful dialogue."

Petra said that those attending the audience made a review of important religious and social issues and appealed to the King to restrict Islamic jurisprudence

responsible dialogue on public issues in a framework of centrist, moderation and reason, which Jordan pursues in line with our beliefs which reject the exploitation of religion towards accomplishing political goals."

"We should not allow our religion to descend to a level that makes it a matter of daily debate among those who know and those who do not know," the King said. He called on scholars to solve the essential problems of the society and to defend our true and tolerant religion through peaceful dialogue."

Petra said that those attending the audience made a review of important religious and social issues and appealed to the King to restrict Islamic jurisprudence

to the Islamic Jurisprudence Council.

The delegation thanked the King for his directives on the importance of avoiding everything that contributes to confusion in our society and appealed to His Majesty to recommend every effort to strengthen and immunise every citizen against confusion through developing education and through discipline of the information system as well as through supporting religions preaching to enable it to carry out its role in the best manner," Petra reported.

The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Royal Court Chief Mubar Badran and the King's political advisor.



H.M. King Hussein

Poor turnout for Iran's anti-U.S. rally

TEHRAN (AP) — Iranians largely ignored celebrations Saturday to mark the anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. embassy 10 years ago, dealing a major blow to radicals who had sought to use the occasion to stir anti-American passion.

Authorities, seeking to attract

demonstrations to the former

embassy compound, displayed

seven alleged Central Intelli-

gence Agency (CIA) spies and

debris of an Iranian passenger

aircraft shot down by the U.S.

navy last year.

But the turnout was markedly

poor, a setback for radicals chal-

lenging efforts by President Hashemi Rafsanjani to end Iran's

political isolation and improve

relations with the West.

Some 10,000 to 15,000 demon-

strators gathered at the com-

pound that was stormed Nov. 4,

1979, by militant "students" who

held 52 American diplomats and

embassy personnel hostage for

44 days.

Even the routine Friday prayer

gatherings at Tehran University

attracted more people. Crowds at

previous anti-U.S. rallies have

been estimated at more than a

million people.

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MPs defy Aoun, seek to implement Arab plan

PARIS (Agencies) — The speaker of Lebanon's parliament and about 30 deputies were locked in marathon talks in Paris Saturday on the country's deepening political crisis.

But they were still bent on electing a president by next Tuesday and keeping faith with a peace accord rejected by Christian army commander Michel Aoun.

After three hours of closed-door "talks" chaired by Speaker Hussein Husseini, who flew in from Beirut, the mainly Christian deputies were in defiant mood.

"We have to hold the election somewhere in Lebanon before Nov. 7 — there is no change," deputy Albert Mansour said as the group broke for dinner. They were due to resume discussions in a luxury Paris hotel at 9 p.m. (200 GMT).

Aoun has tried to prevent presidential elections by declaring parliament dissolved. Parliament has been forced to seek a new venue since his representative refused to work out security arrangements for it to meet in Beirut.

Other legislators gathered at the north Lebanon airbase of Kleiat to defy Aoun, vowing to hold a special parliamentary session to elect a new president to form a government of national reconciliation.

Aoun, 54, summoned reporters to his command bunker beneath the presidential palace in suburban Baabda, east of Beirut, before dawn and read out a decree from his three-man military cabinet declaring parliament dis-

solved.

Aoun, named the general to head an interim cabinet until a new president could be elected.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said that Speaker Husseini, whose swift arrival in Paris took the media by surprise, had flown into the military airport of le Bourget.

Fights can only land at le Bourget, a closely-guarded air-

strip on the outskirts of Paris,

with government permission.

Husseini used a private plane

laid on by an Arab tycoon, air-

port sources said.

France has taken a close interest in events in its former protectorate and briefly dispatched a naval flotilla to the eastern Mediterranean this summer as a

sign of force when fighting in

Beirut was at its height.

Sources close to Hussein said

he and about 50 of parliament's

73 members agreed to hold an

electoral session in Kleiat.

The sources said it will be

convened either at the summer

residence of Maronite Catholic

Patriarch Nasrallah Sfeir, spiri-

tual leader of Lebanon's main

Christian sect, in Diman, 60

kilometres north of Beirut.

They initially said the meeting

Israelis criticise army justice in West Bank, Gaza

By Howard Goller
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Nearly two years into the Arab uprising in the occupied territories, Israeli human rights activists familiar with army justice in the West Bank and Gaza fear democracy may be the biggest casualty of the revolt.

They complain of a dual justice system which they say imposes harsh sentences on Palestinian activists and protesters while lightly punishing Jewish settlers and soldiers.

And while politicians battle world criticism of the 22-year occupation, the army governing the territories issues new legal orders to justify its actions against the 1.7 million Palestinians living there. "Compared to other wars of liberation, it's paradise here. Proudly I'd be ready to com-

pare it with China, South Africa — there is nothing to compare," Dedi Zacker of the Citizens Rights Movement told Reuters.

"But it depends what your standards are. If your standards are undemocratic, then even China is legitimate. But I have not intention of throwing my standards out the window," said Zacker, a member of parliament.

Opinion polls show Israeli attitudes towards the judiciary unchanged in the 23 months of the uprising. It is still the second most trusted institution after the army in a list of 12. But there are doubts.

"There are even two courts — one for Palestinians and one for Israelis," said Palestinian Attorney Jonathan Kuttah. "Not only is it a different court that tries them but totally different laws apply to them."

A U.S. government human rights report last February said courts trying Jewish settlers from the West Bank and Gaza were generally more lenient than military courts trying Palestinians.

In a recent case, a Jewish motorist attacked by stone-throwers in Gaza shot dead a Palestinian schoolgirl. He was convicted of causing death by negligence and received a seven-month suspended sentence. Prosecutors have challenged the ruling.

There are differences also in military trials of soldiers and Palestinians. Zacker calls it the difference between "a philharmonic (orchestra) and a marching band."

In the most publicised trial, three soldiers were jailed for six months for the brutal beating of a 43-year-old prisoner who later died. The court ruled their officers gave illegal orders

but none has yet been punished.

A protester can receive up to two years in jail without having hurt anyone. The army defends the policy, saying stones can kill and the sentences deter other would-be protesters.

What irks Palestinians is Israel's claim to maintain democratic values in a region playing by different rules.

Kuttab assails a legal atmosphere that condemns holding thousands of Palestinian activists for months without trial, demolishing houses of suspected militants and banishing those alleged to be inciting the revolt.

Army officials admit shortcomings but insist their actions are legal under local and international law. They say nowhere else can a people under occupation take its grievances to the courts of the occupying

country.

Thirty-five per cent of all supreme court petitions come from the territories. But these do not include challenges to sentences for "security offenses" which may be appealed only as high as military appeal courts created last April.

"We worry about our society and our morality. Of course we worry. Of course we are doing things that basically we don't enjoy," Colonel David Yavav, army chief of international law, told Reuters.

"But the question is whether we are taking legal measures to restore the public order, or not doing anything, and not doing anything means to commit suicide," said Yavav, formerly legal adviser to the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Human rights groups assail Israel for convictions based on

confessions written in Hebrew, a language many defendants cannot read. Palestinians allege they are obtained by torture or psychological harassment.

They also deplore the use of secret evidence from informers who cannot be cross-examined by Palestinian defendants.

But Yavav defends the use of secret evidence and that of limited physical and psychological pressure approved by a 1967 judicial commission report on the interrogation of prisoners.

"In the territories there is no democracy," he said.

Israeli civil rights lawyers are concerned at how Israel reconciles its handling of the unrest with democratic values.

Yavav acknowledges: "From a political point of view, every action you take in the territories, half the people in Israel think it's not enough and half think it's too much."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Israel navy detains Palestinians

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli navy patrol stopped a boat off the Lebanese coast and apprehended a number of Palestinian guerrillas, the military command said Saturday. It said a navy boat on a routine patrol west of the Lebanese coast halted a "suspicious boat moving towards the port of Sidon." The boat and crew were checked and it was found that most of them were Palestinian terrorists, the military said in a statement. It said a number of Palestinians were taken in for questioning and the boat was allowed to continue. The incident comes four days after a guerrilla on a suicide mission exploded his rubber dinghy on an Israeli navy patrol boat off the Lebanese coast. Three Israeli sailors were slightly injured in that incident. The Syrian-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for that attack. Israel's navy carries out regular patrols in the area to block guerrillas from infiltration into Israel by sea.

UNESCO condemns Israel

PARIS (R) — Israel was condemned at the UNESCO conference in Paris for alleged alterations to occupied Jerusalem's historic sites. The general conference passed a motion saying it "vehemently deplores the fact that the cultural heritage and traditional historic sites of the city of Jerusalem are still undergoing alterations as a result of the Israeli occupation." The proposal led to a four-hour debate which threatened to shatter the atmosphere of calm that has so far dominated the month-long conference, due to end on Nov. 17. Israel demanded the vote on the motion, proposed by the Netherlands and strongly backed by Arab countries.

U.N sending emergency supplies to Algeria

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — More than 2,000 families made homeless by the earthquake in Algeria this week will receive about \$100,000 worth of tents and other emergency housing supplies donated by Italy, U.N. officials have said. The U.N. Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO) is organising the airlift of supplies including 200 tents that can house 15 people each, 10,000 blankets, 500 rolls of plastic sheeting and other housing supplies, said U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani. The quake struck last Sunday near the town of Tipasa, 60 kilometers west of Algiers, killed at least 30 people and injured 700, but the toll may rise as reports are received from outlying villages, he said. The good will be flown from UNDRO's warehouse in Pisa, Italy, to Algeria aboard two aircraft, one paid for by the Italian government and the other financed by a fund set up by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Prince Philip arrives in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Prince Philip, husband of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, arrived in Bahrain Saturday on a 24-hour official visit. He is on his way back to Britain after a tour of South East Asia as president of the World Wildlife Fund, a British embassy spokesman said.

Dole hits Jewish lobbying

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Republican leader Robert Dole has said he had sought assurances that the Israeli embassy was not behind Jewish lobbying against a pending Senate resolution commemorating Turkish "genocide" of Armenians. Dole told the Senate that news reports had said there was an Israeli embassy role in lobbying by Jewish organisations. He said such action would be inappropriate and possibly illegal. He said the Israeli Ambassador in Washington Moshe Arad had written to assure him that no one at the embassy had approached Jewish groups to promote lobbying against the Armenian resolution. But Dole said he had sought further assurances after the Jerusalem Post newspaper had reported that the embassy had been involved in the lobbying and that the Israeli Foreign Ministry had ordered it to cease its activities. The resolution introduced in the Senate by Dole and supported by at least 50 other senators set April 24, 1990 as "the national day of remembrance of the 75th anniversary of the Armenian genocide of 1915-1923." Turkey has denied charges that the former Ottoman Empire was guilty of genocide in which 1.5 Armenians died.

Kurdish rebels kill 5 in Turkey

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Kurdish rebels killed a Turkish corporal, a road worker and three pro-government Kurdish militiamen in an ambush in south east Turkey, security sources said Saturday. They said two men were wounded in the rebel attack on a repair crew trying to fix a village road near Perivan, one of the worst-hit areas in Turkey's escalating war against a Kurdish insurgency. The rebel Kurdish Workers Party says it is fighting for an independent Kurdish state for Turkey's estimated eight million Kurds. About 2,000 people have been killed since the PKK rebellion started in 1984.

Israeli appears in Egyptian court

AL TUR, Egypt (R) — An Israeli tanker captain appeared in an Egyptian court Saturday accused of causing an oil spill in the Red Sea in a case which has strained relations between the two countries. Captain Joseph Tzvi appeared for an initial hearing in Al Tur, which is on the Sinai peninsula side of the Gulf of Suez 220 kilometers from the southern entrance of the canal. Court sources said he faces a fine of up to \$3,800 or one year in jail if convicted. He denies the oil came from his ship. The spill damaged coral reefs in Egyptian waters in the Red Sea — a major attraction for tourists and divers. Tzvi was detained on Oct. 23 and although free on bail he has not been allowed to leave the country. His ship, the Liberian-registered Nyuta, and its crew are being held at Gebel Al Zeit in the Gulf of Suez.

Ethiopia renews diplomatic ties with Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign Minister Moshe Arens said Saturday Israel would use its renewed diplomatic relations with Addis Ababa to secure the emigration of up to 20,000 black Jews living in Ethiopia.

Marxist Ethiopia, facing a mounting rebellion in the north, announced Friday it had resumed full diplomatic ties with Israel exactly 16 years after they were severed because of the 1973

U.S. concerned over renewed Sudan fighting

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States said it was gravely concerned about the breakdown of a ceasefire in Sudan's civil war and warned that renewed fighting would hamper a famine relief effort.

State Department Deputy Spokesman Richard Boucher said that last weekend forces of the Sudanese liberation army attacked the government-held town of Kerman, which was then evacuated by government forces.

He also said that Tuesday two unidentified planes bombed the rebel-held town of Yiro.

The United States government is deeply concerned by indications that the ceasefire in Sudan is breaking down, especially at a time when there were signs both sides were thinking positively about the peace process.

Analysts, he told reporters.

"The ceasefire was vitally important in allowing the movement of relief supplies into southern Sudan and averting mass starvation," he said.

A peace committee that met recently in Khartoum and the rebels own four-point peace plan offers possibilities for discussions aimed at stopping the war and restoring peace, Boucher suggested.

He said it was a good sign that "both sides" statements contain fresh ideas and that neither side sets preconditions.

He urged them to meet again as soon as possible and negotiate a compromise in good faith. This year the United States has given Sudan \$145 million in food and other relief assistance.

U.S. still hopes to seize Pan Am bombers

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States still hopes to catch and bring to trial in the United States the terrorists who killed 270 people with a bomb aboard Pan Am Flight 103, CIA Director William Webster said in an interview published Saturday.

But at this point the government is unable to issue arrest warrants or seek indictments against anyone for the Dec. 21 bombing of the Boeing 747 over Lockerbie, Scotland, Webster told the Washington Post.

The investigation has been hampered by "too much discussion" in the press about the work of intelligence services in several countries, Webster said.

"It makes countries and (security) services defensive. ... The assumption is: If it turns out to have been on board in my country, we will be accused of not having prevented it," Webster said.

There have been several reports that the plane was de-

stroyed by a bomb placed aboard at Frankfurt's airport. Other recent reports put the origin of the bomb in Malta before the plane proceeded to London.

Webster said the bombing led the Justice Department to focus on the legal issues involved in capturing suspects and bringing them to the United States. A recent administration directive, reversing previous policy, permits the FBI to make such captures without informing the country where they take place.

Meanwhile the State Department disclosed Friday it had discussed with Syria a possible terrorist connection to the bombing of the Flight 103 and was not satisfied with the Syrian response.

Spokesman Richard Boucher also said Syria was urged to "take action" against the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command and other "terrorist groups."

Boucher said the talks with Syria about links to terrorist groups began before the Pan Am disaster. He did not say whether any specific group was suspected

of the bombing.

"The United States is not satisfied with the Syrian response to date," the spokesman said. "We will continue to press our concerns."

A seven-member presidential commission decided Thursday to look into Pan Am's allegation that 36 hours before the Dec. 21 crash, the Israeli intelligence agency warned U.S. authorities of a possible terrorist attack.

The commission also agreed to investigate Pan-Am's contention that West German authorities had reported "suspicious activities" at the Frankfurt airport within 90 minutes of the flight.

Congressman James Traficant said Friday an insurance investigator's report convinced him the CIA had been tipped in advance that terrorists might attempt to blow up Pan Am's plane, but remained silent. He asserted the report, which he did not release, concludes that the CIA was "covering up a drug run," protecting the terrorists' Frankfurt-to-New York heroin route in exchange for contacts that might lead to the release of American hostages.

Meanwhile, the spokesman for a Lebanese-American organisation said nearly 15,000 acres (6,000 hectares) of the Bekaa Valley, which is under Syrian control, are being used to produce heroin.

"They are doing this with the full knowledge of the U.S. government," said Joseph L. Bokhader, spokesman for the National Alliance of Lebanese Americans.

In his speech, Ibn Ali said for the first time that he had sus-

Ibn Ali marks second year as head of state



Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali

pended the death penalty. No one has been executed in Tunisia since he took office.

1,354 prisoners freed

Ibn Ali has freed an opposition leader jailed for insulting him and two politicians close to former President Habib Bourguiba, official sources said Saturday.

They said the politicians — Yassouf Azzouza, Mansour Shikihi and Mahmoud Belhassine — were among 1,354 prisoners freed under a presidential pardon to mark Ibn Ali's second anniversary as head of state.

Shikihi, a former minister of state at the presidency under Bourguiba, and Belhassine, one of Bourguiba's special advisers, were arrested on Nov. 7, 1987, the day Ibn Ali had Bourguiba removed from power.

Belhassine was sentenced to five years' hard labour and fined 50,000 dinars (\$66,000) for embezzling public funds, maladministration and holding foreign currency illegally.

He didn't want to be an extra in the show," an MDS leader told Reuters. No opposition figures have been asked to speak.

In remarks published over the past few days, opposition leaders have accused Ibn Ali's government of failing to eradicate many of the authoritarian practices and attitudes common during Bourguiba's 30 years in power.

They also say the first general elections under Ibn Ali, in April this year, were not free or fair. The ruling party, which won all the seats in parliament, denies any irregularities.

The process of change has reached a dead end and to break out of it we need some radical initiatives, initiatives which can restore confidence," said Mouda.

In his speech, Ibn Ali did not cancel the fines of Shikihi and Belhassine, the sources added.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

CHURCHES

16:45 Maghreb Isha

18:45 Isha

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Tel Aviv, Tel. 610740

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.

Church of the Assumption Tel. 637400.

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrassine Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Assumption Tel. 623541.

Afghan Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261.

St. Ephrem Church Tel. 771751.

Assumption International Church Tel. 683326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 611295.

Varieties programme

News in Arabic

TV news

Soray

Doc. A News Day Revolution

News in English

Midnight Caller

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

ELECTIONS '89

By Nermene Murad

OVER 6,000 bearded men and veiled women Friday attended a public rally organised by an Islamic movement in Mafattha street and listened to six of the movement's candidates discuss their election campaigns. What was most striking, other than the sheer number who attended this meeting, was a little boy who was introduced as a member of the youth of the movement, speaking on behalf of his generation and telling the fathers and mothers that it was their duty to ensure that Islam rules "to ensure the future of our generation."

Many impartial onlookers wanted to know how anyone could use a little child to draw the sentiments of adults on an issue as important and sensitive to the nation as a national elections. "Does this child know that there are economic problems and political threats on this country?" an observer asked.

A FATHER of a young child of seven told me Saturday that he found a number of candidates' election cards in his little boy's school bag when he returned from school. Many questions come to mind; are school-teachers aware of this practice and condoning it?

ALTHOUGH candidates are loudly complaining that three weeks are not enough for candidates to know their voters, many voters say that it is more than enough. "Don't talk to me about elections, I have had enough of elections. I cannot wait for the moment when I vote and finish with it," a voter said, but it should relieve many that the voter will at least vote.

AN observer said the other day: "I cannot believe that there are so many different political lines of thinking to choose from; I mean you have the '14th century Islamists,' the '21st century Islamist,' the leftists, the rightists and centralists and they all seem to be saying the same thing."

Court declines 'apostasy case'

AMMAN (J.T.) — A case filed at the Sharia court in Amman against a woman candidate running in the Nov. 8 elections has been rejected in accordance with Article 105 of the Constitution and Article Two of the Jordanian Sharia court laws.

The judge said in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the case filed by two plaintiffs, Abdil Rahman Al Haj Ali Al Kundi and Mutas-

sem Salem Fares, against Tonjan Faisal was rejected on the grounds that it was beyond the court's jurisdiction.

The two plaintiffs had demanded that Faisal, an aspirant to the Circassian seat in the Fifth District, be declared incompetent, her marriage dissolved and immunity be given to any person shedding her blood for her writings allegedly contradicting the Islamic faith.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ARAFAT CONDOLES KING: His Majesty King Hussein has received a cable of condolence from Palestine President Yasser Arafat on the death of eight army officers in a helicopter crash near Ghara Al-Safi, south of the Dead Sea Thursday. Arafat expressed deep grief on behalf and on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) Executive Committee and the Palestinian people over the deaths.

SHARIF ZEID MEETS THOMAS: Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker met in his office Saturday with Alan Thomas, director of defence services at the British Foreign Office, who is visiting Jordan. Sharif Zeid, Thomas, who is accompanied by several British officials and British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve reviewed British-Jordanian ties and ways of bolstering bilateral cooperation in various fields. Finance Minister Basel Jardach attended the meeting.

ACC ECONOMIC PLANNING: Undersecretaries of ministries of planning in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) opened their first meeting in Baghdad Saturday to discuss proposals put forward by Iraq aimed at organising cooperation within the ACC in economic planning. The plan was explained to the meeting by Samal Majid Faraj, Iraqi minister of planning, assuming at bringing about full coordination in planning matters within the four-member group.

PRIZES FOR DEPOSITORS: The Postal Savings Fund (PSF) has announced a total of JD 3,520 in 123 raffle prizes for depositors who have accounts with PSF's different branches in the Kingdom. According to a PSF official, deposits which earn interest at the normal rates in Jordan are being invested in various income-generating projects with government guarantees. The PSF is the only institution in the country which offers depositors loans for higher education, the official said. He said that each account carries a free-of-charge life insurance policy, and the depositing process can be done at post offices around the Kingdom.

AWARDS FOR ARTISTS: Minister of Culture and Information Nasrullah Majali announced Saturday that he would give special awards for artists associations and musicians in the Kingdom in a bid to encourage their activities. He said in a statement that JD 5,000 will be distributed to associations which normally support Jordanian artists and encourage their craft. Majali Saturday opened an annual art exhibition by students of the Fine Arts Institute, which is operated by the Ministry of Culture and Information (Petra).

FLIGHTS DIVERTED: Queen Alia International Airport Saturday was closed for arrivals and all the flights were diverted to the old airport in Mafattha, because of poor visibility caused by a sandstorm, a Royal Jordanian (RJ) official said in a statement. He said that the storm, which started at about 7:30 a.m. and lasted until 12 noon, forced the RJ to transfer five flights to Mafattha airport. As the storm extended to Mafattha area, the RJ transferred another plane to Damascus, he said. The storm, the RJ said, caused delay in eight departures to periods ranging between two and three hours. Traffic was restored to normal after the storm abated.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

* An art exhibition by Fayed Morsi and 'Amman' Khammash at Abdil Hamid Shoman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.

* An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddoumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.

* Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery.

* A fine art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* An art exhibition by Jordanian Artists Jamal Ashour, Hazem Al-Ze'eb, Ghada Daibeh and Mohammad Al Jalees at Petra Bank Art Gallery.

* An Iraqi book exhibition at the Yarmouk University.

FILM

* A feature film entitled "Race Man" at the American Centre—7:30 p.m.

Crown Prince, U.S. general discuss Middle East situation

AMMAN (J.T.) — The chief of the United States Central Military Command, General Schwarzkopf, was received here Saturday by his Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in the presence of the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the situation in the Middle east, the no-war no-peace situation between Iraq and

Iran and the crisis in Lebanon were reviewed at the meeting.

Petra said Prince Hassan spoke at length about Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The Prince also discussed Jordan's economic strengths — qualified manpower which can help the transfer of modern technology to other countries in the region — Petra said.

Jordan has begun close cooperation with the members of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) in the fields of industry and technology, the Crown Prince noted. Schwarzkopf, who was received last week by His Majesty King Hussein, arrived in Amman last Wednesday on a week-long visit to the Kingdom.

Rallies, slogans intensify as election date nears

By Rana Sabbagh
Renter

AMMAN — Jordan's conservative Muslim Brotherhood, tolerated by the authorities for years as a counterweight to leftists, is flexing its muscles ahead of the first general elections in 22 years.

The poll Wednesday will test the appeal of the Brotherhood's simple slogan, "Islam is the solution," after years of tight government control on political activity.

In the biggest rally of the campaign so far, six Brotherhood candidates drew a crowd of 7,000 on a football pitch in a poor district of Amman Friday.

Children wearing paper crowns inscribed with Islamic slogans and youths waving banners and the light-green flags of the Brotherhood listened eagerly to candidates' speeches.

"God is our aim, the Prophet (Mohammad) is our leader, the Koran our constitution and jihad (holy war) is our path," the audience shouted back to a young cheerleader.

Women wearing headscarves and plain clothes sat apart from the men. Young ushered organised the crowd.

The Brotherhood is fielding 26 candidates and backing at least 15 others, while their leftist rivals are mostly running as individuals.

"We want Islam to have a say inside Parliament," candidate Majed Khalifeh told the

crowd Friday.

Khalifeh's father, Sheikh Mohammad Abdul Rahma Khalifeh, founded the Brotherhood movement in Jordan in the early 1950s.

Brotherhood officials talk of controlling the new 80-seat Lower House of Parliament, but political analysts expect no more than a dozen fundamentalists to win.

The best-known Islamic candidate is not running on the Brotherhood ticket. Laith Shebelat, a young American-educated engineer, reached Parliament in 1984 and won a name for his blistering attacks on the government of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

King Hussein's descent from the Prophet Mohammad has in the past helped blunt Islamic dissent in Jordan. The absence of regular elections has made it hard for the government as well as outsiders to gauge its strength.

The media launched harsh attacks on the Islamic movement in the past week over the issue of Toujan Faisal, a woman candidate campaigning for women's rights who was charged with apostasy from Islam in a Muslim Sharia court.

The case, unprecedented in Jordan, has been dropped.

Islamic candidates, who won four out of eight seats in 1984 parliamentary by-elections, want Jordan to adopt Sharia law and Islamise its education system.

"Our basic aim is to make the second article of the Constitution, which says Islam is the state religion, true in fact and not only on paper," said one, Ziad Abu Ghaniem.

"But our principle is to try by argument, not by any other way. We are against violence and terrorism," he told Reuters.

Muslim Brotherhood leaders say they intend to achieve their aims by peaceful persuasion.

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How to remove the stumbling block

THERE IS now an international consensus matched by an Israeli consensus that as long as Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir stays in power, peace between his country and the Arab side, including the Palestinians, will never have a chance. Putting aside the diplomatic acrobatics being masterfully played out by Shamir to undermine every reasonable and balanced peace proposal ever conceived by mankind, Shamir is set on keeping Arab territories at any price for the Middle East region as well as for his own countrymen. Any peace initiative, no matter where it originates from and which may lead to Israeli trading off Arab territories for peace, is simply anathema to him and his fellow ideologues. Shamir's holding on to the West Bank and Gaza Strip is simply so doctrinaire that it borders on being religious. Against this backdrop all the current efforts being made to push the so-called peace process forward, whether in the form of Cairo's 10-point proposal or Washington's 5-point counter plan, are destined to crumble on the rock of Shamir's obstinacy. The remedy therefore becomes obvious in view of the diagnosis of Shamir's state of mind and the prognosis of what can realistically be retrieved: Shamir must go before peace in the Middle East can have a new breath of life.

Of course the U.S. can precipitate Shamir's downfall by withholding economic and military aid to Israel for even a short time. But this medicine is not in the cards now or ever. The Israeli and Jewish lobbyists in Washington have such a hold on the U.S. Congress that prompts one to dismiss as unrealistic the call on Washington to exercise a more forceful approach to Tel Aviv. Israel needs only to whisper for everything to fall in line in Washington in defence of Tel Aviv's requests. This is the nature of things in the U.S. Congress and as far as one can see not much can be changed there.

So the only viable option left to remove the Shamir factor is to hope that the Israeli voters will one day vote him out of office. As things look now, the Israeli electorate are hardening in the direction of the Likud Party. This explains the reluctance of the Labour Party under Deputy Prime Minister Shimon Peres to go through its long-term threat to leave the national coalition government. Peres and his supporters maybe entertaining the hope that the mood of the Israeli voters will change in due course in their favour. This appears to be the only hope for peace in the Middle East. Yet, on more than one occasion, the Arab side did not play its cards with that objective in mind. Much of Arab politics still play into the hands of the Likudniks who make a policy of exploiting every Arab move to their advantage. If the Arab World accepts the thesis that it has a vested interest in changing and modifying Israeli public opinion, then there must be a more concerted collective action and harmonisation of moves in order to achieve that objective. So far such Arab coordination has yet to manifest itself. Accordingly, the wisest thing that the Arab parties can do at this stage to energise the search for an equitable peace in the Middle East is to strive to do just that with a view to affecting a real change in Israeli public opinion. To accomplish that feat the Arab World needs an inter-Arab think-tank group composed of Arab intellectuals and political scientists well versed in such matters.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday discussed Jordanian-Palestinian ties which, it said, contribute positively towards maintaining the momentum of the Palestinian people's uprising. The paper noted that Jordan's decision to sever ties with the West Bank, boosting the uprising and paving the way for the PLO to launch new efforts abroad. But the paper said the ties between the people on both banks of the River Jordan have been maintained and strengthened all the time since nothing can stand in the way of the unity of the two peoples in their drive to attain liberation for the Palestinians on their national soil and under the guidance and support from the Palestinian and Jordanian leaderships. The paper also noted that Jordan has served as a home for both the Palestinian and Jordanian people over the past four decades, moulding them into one united family with common aspirations and common goals.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily expresses support for a statement issued by the Palestine embassy last Wednesday in which it urged the candidates running for the Nov. 8 elections to refrain from involving the PLO in any of their campaigns designed to win voters' favour. Fadi Al Fakih says that the PLO has taken a positive step by announcing that it has no intention of interfering in the elections which it considers as a purely internal affair. The writer says likewise no Arab country has the right to interfere in Palestinian affairs which must be tackled by the Palestinian people themselves. The Palestinian cause, the writer notes, is in no need of elements trying to benefit from the Palestinian intifada to achieve their goals, but rather supporters for the Palestinian cause in word and deed. He says that the Palestinians need to continue their struggle for the liberation of Palestinian land, and do not wish to interfere in any other country's affairs.

Al Dastour daily on Saturday discussed parliamentary elections in Jordan and the ongoing campaign by candidates to win voters' favour. As the Nov. 8 election day draws near, one can only wish that the candidates and the voters alike behave in a manner that can reflect national unity and enhance the democratic process in the Kingdom, said the paper. It said that public awareness is indeed required now more than any time in the past because Jordanians are not only concerned over the election issue but rather about bolstering their country's defences in the face of the enemy.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

The Arab-Japanese connection

ON Sept. 4 and 5, 1989, Amman witnessed the first organised Arab-Japanese dialogue held at the level of intellectuals in cooperation between the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) and the National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA). Some 50 leading Arab and Japanese figures took part in this exercise.

Crown Prince Hassan opened the dialogue with some inspiring remarks:

— The mutual efforts in the framework of Arab-Japanese cooperation represent a successful example of how solutions can be found to overcome the difficulties and barriers resulting from economic variation among nations.

— The world's spirit of the time is towards big economic blocs, North America is one, European Community is another, Japan and the Pacific basin is a third. Therefore, the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) and other Arab subregional cooperation entities are steps in the right direction. We should deal with the world as a region.

— Most of the world's problems arise from the negligence of the human element in the process of international economic development.

During the seminar, several papers were presented by Arab and Japanese specialists and researchers, dealing with various aspects of the Arab-Japanese connection in the fields of technolo-

gy, economy, culture, management, modernisation, foreign aid, and trade.

The discussions revealed a keen Arab awareness of the rising importance of this modern nation, which became an economic and financial superpower in today's world. We realised that this economic and financial giant will eventually play a bigger role in the international politics, compatible with its huge resources and potentials.

It was pointed out that Japan is the single most important trade partner of the Arab World. It imports from their oil more than any one nation in the world. The Arabs in turn import from Japan more than they import from any other country including America. Only the 12 European Community countries combined can exceed Japan in this respect.

On the other hand, the Arab-Japanese relations across history were always clear and free of the bitter colonial memories. As a matter of fact, the Arab Nation has always admired the outstanding performance of this oriental nation which was able to rise from the rubble of World War II, and accomplish a real economic miracle.

Work papers dealt with the successful Japanese experience in modernisation, which was based on the importation of technology, expertise and know-how, then pressing far ahead in all these fields. The Japanese experience stressed the human element and

put emphasis on education. The spread of education in Japan during the past century was higher than in Europe, despite the more advanced stage of Europe in industrialisation and economic growth.

It was evident that Japan stands ready to assist the Arabs provided they deal with Japan as one region, do their homework, and prepare the qualified persons who are ready to interact with their Japanese counterparts and rise to the required level.

Among the strong points that were highlighted were Japan's dynamism and ability to penetrate external markets without military support or social ideology or political aspirations. Japan depended only on higher quality, lower prices, and better terms.

The five areas which were identified for Arab-Japanese cooperation were: Trade, oil operations, joint ventures, technology, and Arab investments. The Japanese system itself was also cited as a worthwhile subject for study as a useful example.

The four lessons that were extracted from the Japan's impressive experience were: (1) Modification of the current social relations instead of writing them off in favour of modernisation. (2) Maintaining the current elite so that they don't hold on to the past, thus landlords became company owners. (3) The clear vision and identification of objectives at the outset. (4) Maintaining consensus at the managerial and social levels.

Moscow sought summit to reassure Bush on reform

By Robert Evans
Reuter

MOSCOW — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sought an early meeting with U.S. President George Bush to reassure him that reform in the Soviet Union could not be turned back, Soviet insiders and foreign diplomats say.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze could hardly conceal his delight when he told a Moscow news conference on Tuesday that the two would hold a summit on board ship in the Mediterranean on December 2 and 3.

"I have no doubt that Gorbachev pushed for this," said one foreign ambassador. "He was clearly uneasy over the long delay in getting together with Bush, and anything could have happened between now and next summer."

A Soviet official familiar with high-level thinking described the summit agreement as excellent news. "We see Bush under pressure from the sceptics and the people arguing that our reforms will fail.

"We have found that the last few summits have gone a long way to removing misunderstandings on both sides, and Gorbachev will certainly aim to convince him that perestroika cannot be turned back," the official said.

Under an agreement

announced after Shevardnadze visited the United States in September, the two were to have held their first summit around the middle of next year — some 18 months after Bush entered the White House.

This would have been the longest gap between summits since Gorbachev and then-President Ronald Reagan agreed at their first encounter in Geneva in 1985 that the leaders of the two powers should meet regularly.

Moscow sat patiently throughout the new administration's policy review earlier this year. But there had been some signs of concern over the mounting debate in Washington over whether Gorbachev's perestroika reform programme might fail.

"We need to show the administration that this is not a win or lose situation — that there is no alternative to perestroika and that it is a long-term thing whose success will not be measurable in the near future," said one official.

At the news conference, Shevardnadze declined to say who had initiated discussions on what he described as an "interim summit" which would have "a deeply unofficial character" and help prepare for a full-scale meeting in Washington next year.

"The main thing is that the desire for a meeting was mutual both for Gorbachev and Presi-

dent Bush," said the foreign minister, who himself has played a key role in the warming of superpower relations in the past four years.

Only a week ago Shevardnadze won plaudits in Washington when he told the Soviet parliament that Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan a decade ago had been a violation of the rules of international behaviour.

He also declared that a controversial radar station in Siberia had been a violation of the 1972 Soviet-American anti-ballistic missile treaty as the United States had long argued, and suggested the Kremlin had been misled by its military.

The Washington debate on the future of perestroika has focused on how and whether the United States should aid Gorbachev to see it through — perhaps providing economic help to boost the reform process.

But in what was a clear reflection of Gorbachev's views, the foreign minister told Tuesday's news conference that talk in the West of helping the Soviet Union to overcome its economic crisis "offends our national pride."

Moscow wanted equitable and mutually-beneficial cooperation with the United States and other developed countries, but the Soviet people themselves had all they needed to make reform a reality, he said.

Rivals trade charges as scandals dominate Japanese politics

By Tetsuo Jimbo
The Associated Press

TOKYO — Japanese politics is increasingly dominated by scandals, prompting concerns that the trend is creating a mudslinging match between rival parties.

Since last December, money and sex scandals have driven two prime ministers and four cabinet ministers out of office. And now, a scandal focusing on a Japanese pinball game called *pachinko* and alleged links through the industry to a pro-North Korean group is affecting national politics.

Analysts say the increasingly frequent disclosure of scandals reflects a change in public attitude towards politics, and that politicians are beginning to use the change in ethics for their own advantage.

"Much of what was commonly done in the political world has suddenly come to be considered unethical," said Yotaro Konaka, a political analyst. "At one point, politicians appeared to be baffled by the change. But now they are taking advantage of the situation to damage the image of their rivals."

Konaka and other analysts say political parties now are more inclined to attack other parties over scandals rather than political issues because "that has proved to be a more effective way of gaining public support."

Some analysts say the Japanese public has become particularly sensitive about political ethics because of the nation's economic success. The country has become far more prosperous, but many people believe the wealth is increasingly unevenly distributed — by means including the huge movements of money that long have been common in Japanese politics.

"Most Japanese are aware that the quality of their life has not improved as much as the country's economy and that makes people feel like they are being exploited by certain groups of people," said Soichiro Tawara, a political analyst.

One particular irritation has

been a 3-per cent consumption tax pushed through parliament by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. Many people thought the government was asking them to bear a heavier tax burden while politicians were receiving huge political contributions.

The charges received little attention in other media until last week, when Liberal Democrat Koichi Hamada took the matter up in parliament.

Since then, the *pachinko* scandal has become the main topic in Japanese politics, as the Liberal Democrats continue to attack the Socialists.

The Socialists, who feared the *pachinko* affair might damage their recently won popularity, hastily conducted an investigation into the party's links to the affair and "found no trace of wrongdoing," Secretary General Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi said.

But the Liberal Democrats charged that Socialist Party members were linked through the donations to the pro-North Korea General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, which has close ties to the *pachinko* industry. The Socialists have maintained a longstanding relationship with the Communist government in North Korea, while the Japanese government recognises only South Korea.

Konaka said scandals have become a particularly useful tool for politicians now that a large gap has been created between the ethical standards of the Japanese public and its politicians.

"What politicians are doing now is only revealing the reality of Japanese politics," Konaka said. "But most of them are bad enough to shock the Japanese public, which seems to be way ahead of politicians in terms of a sense of ethics."

"I don't think the disclosure of each other's scandals will stop for a while because too many politicians are involved in so many politically unethical businesses," he said. "It will probably continue until Japanese politics is cleaned to the standard accepted by other Western democracies."

At about the same time, the *Shukan Bunshun* magazine began running a series of articles alleging that Socialist Party members received bribes from *pachinko* parlor owners and in return watered down legislation regulating the industry.

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think that is definitely a political plus," Mushaid Hussain, a respected political commentator, said.

Despite allegations on both sides of underhand or illegal tactics to win support, Pakistan's English language press hailed the exercise as a victory for democracy.

The opposition managed to muster only 107 votes in the national assembly — 12 short of the 119 needed to defeat Bhutto.

Political commentators say that has given her a much-needed breathing space but her 11-month-old minority government still needs the aid of members whose support is conditional.

Opposition leaders Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi and Bhutto's arch enemy, Punjab Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif, made clear their regard for their failure as only the first attempt.

"It is the will and objective of the combined opposition party to shake the foundations of the corrupt, inefficient and inept government," Jatoi told reporters Nov. 1.

But the fact that Pakistan's fragile democracy survived the trial of strength has brought a collective sigh of relief.

"At least the best is that the whole thing began and ended on the floor of the national assembly. There was no recourse to street agitation or the army. I

Rise of leftists worries Brazilian elite

By Stan Lehman
The Associated Press

SAO PAULO, Brazil — Leftist candidates have gained popularity in the campaign for Brazil's presidential election Nov. 15, focusing attention on economic concerns expressed by conservatives and some top business.

The conservative pro-business candidate Fernando Collor de Mello, the front-runner in the polls, has slipped from a high of 44 per cent in August to 31 per cent in late October, according to a survey by the Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics.

During the same time, pollsters recorded a sharp rise for Luis Inacio Lula da Silva, a former labour union president and candidate of the radical Workers Party, and a lesser increase for Leonel Brizola, a veteran popular of the centre-left Democratic Labour Party.

Features

The 'Palestinian Uprising' goes underground in Washington, D.C.

THE AMERICAN-ARAB Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) made public two posters advocating Palestinian statehood. They are being displayed in the Washington, D.C. Metro system for one month beginning October 16, 1989.

The posters call on Metro riders to urge their congressional representatives to support Palestinian independence.

One poster portrays a Palestinian youth carrying the Palestinian flag superimposed over an American eagle with the caption "Americans fought for freedom and independence in 1776, Palestinians are fighting for these same rights today."

The other poster shows the Palestinian and Israeli flags with the caption "Palestine-Israel: Two Peoples — Two States."

This marks the third time that ADC has organised an advertising campaign in the Washington, D.C. Metro system on issues having to do with the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

The first campaign in 1987 was against the accreditation in Washington of Israeli Military Attaché Major General Amos Yaron who had, in 1982, been stripped of his command for three years after a finding by the Israeli Kahan Commission of culpability in the Sabra and Shatila massacres.

The second campaign in August 1988 focused on aid to Israel and Israeli human rights violations. The two posters centered around a graphic photo by photo journalist George Azar showing an Israeli soldier about to bring a rifle butt down on three covering Palestinian women. One poster carried the caption "Israel putting your tax dollars to work!" the other depicted a yardstick with "Soviet Union-South Africa-Israel, 1 Yardstick for Human Rights."

Last year's posters caused a storm of controversy as a result of efforts by pro-Israel groups to persuade the Metro Board of Directors to deny ADC the right to run the political posters. The Washington Post ran a lead editorial defending ADC's right to advertise and, within days of the opening of the campaign, the posters were featured by media throughout the country including CBS News and the Los Angeles Times. The Board of Directors voted to uphold ADC's rights in this matter. *ADC News*

Somalia campaigns to end female mutilation

By Fran Hosken

REMARKABLE changes are taking place in Somalia, aimed at eradicating the practices of female circumcision and genital mutilation; under the lead of the SWDO (Somali Women's Democratic Organisation) and AIDOS (the Italian Association for Women and Development). They have organised a national campaign, fully supported by the Somalian government, against these damaging traditions, to which almost all females in Somalia — called 'The Land of the Sewn Women' in historic texts of 16th century Venice — are subjected.

The outspoken president of the SWDO, Muraad Garad Ahmed, who wields considerable political power, is determined to stop female circumcision and genital mutilation. In Somalia but also in the other 20 African countries or more where they still occur, the health of more than 84 million African and Middle Eastern women and girls is affected, costing the governments of their countries more and more every year as increasing numbers of women seek help in hospitals and

clinics, and hindering development.

AIDOS, led by Daniela Colombo and with the assistance of the Italian government, has worked jointly with the SWDO to develop strategies and teaching aids for all different kinds of programmes addressed to different sectors of the population.

In Somalia the severest form of genital mutilation is performed on nearly all females — infibulation. After the clitoris and labia are excised, the vaginal opening is closed by sewing or by scarification except for a tiny opening, which may be no larger than a kernel of corn as tradition requires.

The operations are usually performed on girls aged five to seven years. At marriage the bride is inspected by the female relatives of her husband to see if the opening is small enough and intact before the bride price is paid.

Custom and tradition require that all girls undergo this ordeal, which has lifelong health consequences, and results in a considerable death rate, especially in child birth. Few Somali men will marry a young woman who is not infibulated and, since marriage is

a requirement for all in this 99 per cent Muslim society, the mutilations continue to be performed by almost all families.

The secrecy surrounding these practices began to be lifted only in 1979, when there was a seminar in Khartoum, Sudan, sponsored by the World Health Organisation and attended by nine participating countries including Somalia.

Thanks to the perseverance of the SWDO leadership, the campaign to eradicate infibulation and the other practices in Somalia is now a nationwide one, supported not only by the Ministry of Health but also by the Ministry of Education and others. The campaign is taking place in all the schools; it is discussed on radio and TV. No occasion is missed to create awareness among the population and urge families to end the practice of infibulation.

The National Family Planning Programme organised by the government has taken up the issue along with family planning, and is teaching people to refrain from operating on their daughters. A year ago SWDO and AIDOS hosted an international seminar in Mogadishu; there were representatives from several African countries, including Egypt, Sudan, The Gambia and Nigeria. Egypt, with a programme sponsored by the Cairo Family Planning Association, led by Aziza Kamel, has the most extensive experience in conducting a multitude of successful local initiatives. But there are already many other projects under way. The International Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children, founded in 1984, has affiliated groups in 14 countries and many more members all over Africa. Its Plan for Action is a model for other groups.

The successful campaign of SWDO and AIDOS was highlighted at the meeting as an example to governments and non-government organisations that the time has come to address these problems and to provide more international support. That these harmful traditions must be eliminated is a prerequisite for development and an international human rights issue. Most important, it is the wish of African women and men concerned about their children's health and future

— *PEOPLE Features*.

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The Third World and E. Europe

THE DRAMATIC changes now occurring in Eastern Europe are being watched with mixed feelings in many Third World capitals.

While the political implications of these developments are undoubtedly welcomed, there are misgivings over the economic consequences. Essentially, what most developing countries are asking is whether they will have to pay part of the cost of the disastrous four decades of Communist rule in Eastern Europe.

In other words, will some of the financial resources that would otherwise have flowed to the Third World now be diverted to help revive moribund East European economies?

Such concern is being voiced particularly among the developing countries which are linked to the European Community through the Lome Convention. Negotiations for the fourth of

these accords are now under way between the 12-nation Community and its 66 associates.

The Lome ties are by far the most comprehensive of the EC's wide network of relationships with other countries and groups.

They confer trade and aid benefits on the partner-States which include some of the world's poorest nations.

Although the bargaining is not yet completed, it is reported that Lome IV will offer a better package than its predecessors. For example, it is said that loans and grants over the five-year term will total 50 per cent more than the current figure.

Unfortunately, however, given the population increases in the recipient countries, aid on a per capita basis could well be down.

Fears over the possibility that the East Europeans, especially Hungary and Poland, will represent a competing claim on the

EC's generosity may well have been sharpened by a recent announcement from the Community's Brussels headquarters.

This disclosed that the STABEX compensatory fund was running out of cash, and that consequently payments from it would have to be sharply reduced.

The fund was created to help insulate associates, particularly those critically dependent on a single commodity, against any sharp loss in export earnings. In practice, the beneficiaries have mostly been coffee and coca-producing countries.

The STABEX scheme has been placed in difficulties by the collapse of the international agreements covering these crops and the subsequent slump in world market prices.

This was not surprising given the recent production boom. Coffe output had been growing at

three times the increase in consumption, while cocoa's plight stems from a five-year glut. As a result, STABEX has been faced with demands that it could not meet.

For instance, the claim submitted by the Cote d'Ivoire, which relies on cocoa for up to 40 per cent of its export earnings, was greater than the sum left in the Brussels fund.

Last year its reserves totalled the equivalent of about \$400 million, and in July the EC agreed to an injection of a further \$240 million. Despite this, however, the fund has been unable to meet almost half of the latest rush of demands.

STABEX is not without its critics. They claim that by providing a cushion against violent price fluctuations, it has discouraged vulnerable countries from diversifying.

Lions features.

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From October 29, 1989 you'll be flying a modern, comfortable Intercontinental Airbus A 300 on Lufthansa from Amman. And, in addition to Economy and our famous Senator First Class, you'll also have Lufthansa's separated Business Class to

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Agatha Christie poised for 'killing'

"VOILA!" SAID POIROT, twirling the ends of his elegant moustache. "Hercule Poirot, unquestionably the most brilliant detective ever known, have at last solved a mystery that has confounded criminologists for more than 60 years". He paused briefly to smell the crisp carnation in his buttonhole. "I can now reveal that the person who — by shooting, strangling, poisoning, stabbing, and by other means too ingenious and diabolical to mention — has been responsible for the murder of literally hundreds of unfortunate people, is in truth the rather prim-and-proper wife of that well-known archaeologist, Max Mallard. I name Agatha Mallard as the mastermind of this quite amazing career of assassi-

nation." "My dear M. Poirot," replied Miss Marple, "I have known it all along. But we two know her better by another name..."

Between 1920 and her death in 1976, Agatha Christie wrote 78 crime novels, 19 plays, several non-fiction works, an autobiography, and countless short stories.

Her outrageous character, Hercule Poirot, short in stature but long in egotism, appeared in 33 books and 56 stories. The homely Jane Marple starred in 12 novels.

Miss Christie's most enduring play, *The Mousetrap*, has been running in a London theatre since 1952, and is thus by far the longest-running play in theatrical history. Its 15,000-plus perform-

ances have been watched by nearly eight million people, and have grossed about \$22 million.

Although quintessentially an English institution, Agatha Christie's popularity is worldwide. Her books have been translated into at least 44 languages and have sold more than two billion copies.

Such multinational literary trade elevates her to the higher ranks of world-scale big business.

Possibly the biggest mystery surrounding the Christie legend is not one for detectives but for accountants.

No one has calculated just how many billions her books have made since Poirot solved his first murder case in 1920. Current royalties are believed to bring in

almost \$4 million a year for the group which controls the Christie interests, the Booker agricultural corporation and the author's descendants.

Interest in Agatha Christie's work is kept constantly alive by updated version for television and cinema. Recently an American corporation paid about \$8 million for U.S. rights to 33 titles.

And now the late Miss Christie is poised to make yet another spectacular "killing" — out of the celebrations to mark the centenary of her birth next year.

Commemorative editions of the books will abound, the plays will occupy peak viewing time on television and a crop of films will be revived or revised. — Lions features

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Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

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Soviets hold first currency auction

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union Friday conducted its first auction of foreign convertible currency, designed to give more state-run businesses access to foreign equipment and services.

The official TASS news agency reported that the auction took place at the Bank for Foreign Economic Relations, but did not say what the results were.

Such an auction could provide a more realistic picture of the value of the rouble against convertible foreign currencies than the high value supported by the government by showing how many rubles Soviets are willing to trade for the currency.

The rouble cannot be exported or traded on world markets for U.S. dollars, British pounds, Deutschemarks or other currencies.

Under the official rate, the dollar is worth only 0.6 rubles, but last week the government in effect admitted that rate was far too high. It set a new rate of about six rubles to the dollar for

tourists coming to the Soviet Union and for Soviets trading their rubles to travel abroad.

Even that rate is far below the black market rate, which fluctuates at a rate higher than 10 rubles to the dollar.

Similar auctions held recently in Czechoslovakia resulted in bids several times the official rate of 9-10 Czechoslovak crowns to the dollar.

TASS said Soviet enterprises that already have earned hard currency can sell it at auction to others that are interested in obtaining it to buy foreign equipment or services.

Soviet officials plan more such auctions, it said.

Currency auctions, TASS said, "will promote an accelerated introduction of modern technologies at enterprises of various sec-

tors, to broaden their export resources, raise the quality of output and boost the production of consumer goods."

"Auctions will become yet another step in preparing conditions for a gradual transition to roubles convertibility," it noted.

Estonia nears establishing own currency

Estonia's top economic official said Friday that the Baltic republic hopes to be able to establish its own currency system as early as the end of 1990.

Deputy Prime Minister Rein Ottason also contended that the republic's drive toward achieving economic independence should help strengthen rather than jeopardize Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's efforts to restructure the Soviet Union.

"We think our policy in Estonia is not a danger to perestroika, but is an important part of perestroika," he said.

Ottason, chief of Estonia's

Economic Planning Commission, spoke in Washington at a luncheon sponsored by the Institute of International Economics, a non-profit economic research organization.

He said that establishing an independent currency system would be very important for Estonia because "it is the only way for us to realize the benefits of effective foreign trade."

Asked how soon this could be achieved, Ottason said that an "optimistic plan" looked toward starting it before the end of next year. But if more intermediate steps are necessary, he said, implementing the Estonian currency could take two years or longer.

Growth of East-West trade with the Soviet Union has been significantly hampered because the Soviet rouble is not freely convertible with Western currencies.

Ottason said Estonia eventually would like to become a member of the European Common Market, although that would

probably pose "a very difficult political and economic problem."

The republic also may seek to join the International Monetary Fund, he said.

A year ago, Estonia became the first of the 15 constituent Soviet republics to openly defy Moscow by proclaiming itself "sovereign" and declaring its right to veto Soviet laws that conflicted with decisions of the local legislature.

Moscow rejected those claims at the time, but since then Estonia and the other republics have been granted broadened rights in running their own economies and setting local policies.

Ottason said that in other economic areas, Estonia has reached agreement in principle with Moscow on establishing its own budget and tax systems.

He said Estonia wanted to retain its extensive economic relations with other Soviet republics, but "we in Estonia do not want to develop these relations through Moscow ministries."

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Hawke intervenes in sheep trade

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke has appealed to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to help restore the live sheep trade between the two countries. Hawke, in a letter to the king, sought an end to the deadlock over Saudi Arabian charges that recent shipments of Australian sheep were diseased. Australia suspended the trade in August after some 300,000 sheep were rejected by Saudi Arabia, which said the consignments were infected with blue tongue or sheep pox. Australia said the sheep were not infected. Australian government sources said contact between the two sides since August had failed to resolve the dispute. Australian sheep prices have tumbled amid the uncertainty, with wethers (castrated rams) falling to around 10 dollars (eight U.S.), half the price in August. Saudi Arabia has traditionally taken half the seven million live sheep, valued at a total of 230 million dollars (\$173 million), that Australia annually ships to the Middle East.

Mayor fails to up UNESCO budget

PARIS (R) — UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor failed Thursday in his bid to increase the U.N. cultural agency's budget. A general conference voted in favour of a "zero real growth" spending programme. UNESCO sources said delegates adopted a two-year provisional budget ceiling of \$380.9 million without a vote. The figure is due to receive final approval before the meeting ends Nov. 16. The sum includes an extra \$10.2 million for executive-level pay rises which are expected to be fixed in New York for all U.N. agencies. But the budget falls \$9.1 million short of Mayor's target and will force the Spanish director general to cut agency activities by some 2.5 per cent. "A cut of 2.5 per cent in real programme resources is by any name negative growth, not zero growth," Mayor said before the debate, adding that decisions taken by the general conference would not be fully implemented. The organisation lost 30 per cent of its income when the United States and Britain pulled out in 1984 and 1985, complaining of mismanagement and anti-Western bias.

Moscow seeks Arab investments

ABU DHABI (R) — The Soviet Union has invited Gulf Arab businessmen to Moscow to discuss ways of setting up joint ventures, a Soviet embassy spokesman has said. He said the Nov. 14-16 meeting was aimed at "boosting cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Gulf and exploring the possibility of setting up joint industrial ventures." Four of the six Gulf Cooperation Council members — Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman — have diplomatic ties with Moscow, while Saudi Arabia and Bahrain do not.

S. Korea suffers new setback

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea registered a trade deficit of \$101 million in October, reflecting the country's economic sluggishness, according to government figures. Preliminary tallies by the trade and industry ministry showed another trade deficit in October, the fifth monthly setback this year, casting a cloud on South Korea's export-oriented economy. Exports in October stood at \$5.292 billion, a mere 0.7 per cent increase from a year earlier, while imports increased sharply to \$5.393 billion, up 20 per cent from last October. South Korea's strong economic growth, which began in 1986, stopped this year because of prolonged labour disputes, trade conflicts and sluggish exports. Government officials said exports at the end of the year would remain under a government target of \$68 billion. Despite the gloomy forecast, South Korea has recorded a trade surplus of \$71 million so far this year.

Gulf Air buys 12 Airbuses

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain-based Gulf Air had signed a \$500 million contract with the European consortium Airbus Industrie to buy 12 new aircraft. A Gulf Air spokesman said the deal was part of the regional carrier's five-year plan to purchase 18 new aircraft costing \$1 billion. Gulf Air would take delivery of the 12 Airbus A-320's between 1992 and 1994, he said. It had also taken options on six Airbuses, but had not yet decided on the type of engine. Airline officials would go to Tokyo Nov. 4 to seek loans from Japanese banks to help finance the deal, he said. Gulf Air said early in October it planned to finalise a \$400 million syndicated loan in 1990 to buy six Boeing 767-300s. The airline is owned by the governments of Bahrain, Oman and Qatar and the emirate of Abu Dhabi. Emirates Airlines of Dubai in the United Arab Emirates said last week it would buy five Airbuses as part of its plan to double cargo and passenger capacity by mid-1991.

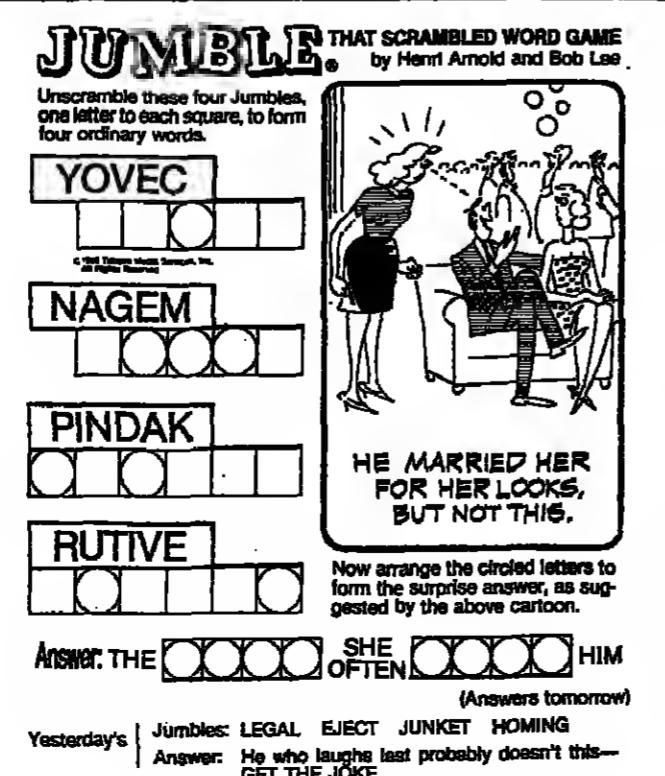
Poles receive harsh price blows

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government has increased home electricity charges by 150 per cent and doubled gas prices in the latest blow to ordinary Poles hit by the economic crisis. The official news agency PAP said the increases were intended to bring unrealistically low energy charges into line with production costs and compensate for a rise in coal prices. The Solidarity newspaper Gazeta Wyborcza said postal charges would rise by about 130 per cent and the cost of a private telephone call would more than double. Annual inflation is approaching 300 per cent and the cost of basic foods such as bread, milk, cheese, meat and butter have rocketed since government price controls were lifted in August.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday November 4, 1989
Central Bank official rates

Buy	Sell	French franc	100.7	101.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	439.5	443.9		
Dutch guilder	301.9	304.9		
Swedish krona	97.8	98.8		
Italian lira (for 100)	46.4	46.9		
Belgian franc (for 10)	163.2	164.8		



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
ANSWER: THE HIM
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: LEGAL EJECT JUNKET HOMING
Answer: He who laughs last probably doesn't—GET THE JOKE

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market starting Saturday Oct. 28, '89 and ending Wednesday Nov. 1, '89. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company Number of shares Volume of trade Opening price Closing price Per value

Banking and financial institutions

Industrial Development Bank	200	328	1,640	1,640	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	1200	2230	1,310	1,350	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	1309	1839	1,400	1,400	1.000
Housing Bank	16600	3279	1,950	1,960	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	2500	6625	2,620	2,630	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	626	16902	27,000	27,000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1324	18533	14,000	14,010	5.000
Arab Bank	4950	1063608	210,000	219,000	10,000
Jordan National Bank	9395	23479	2,490	2,520	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	3250	11256	3,400	3,480	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Bank	—	—	—	—	—
National Financial Investments	—	—	—	—	—
National Portfolio Securities	141227	253876	1,780	1,830	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	19949	51884	2,650	2,600	1.000
Jordan Services Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Bait Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing	—	—	—	—	1.000

Insurance and reinsurance

Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	2620	48240	1,820	1,820	1.000
Jordan Insurance	7400	18493	2,500	2,500	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	9190	13622	1,400	1,520	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Arab Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	500	500	1,050	1,000	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	900	1053	1,230	1,170	1.000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	—

Services and industries

General Investments	200	250	1,250	1,250	1.000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	21800	22486	1,030	1,030	1.000
Dana for Housing and Investment	12125	7342	0,610	0,600	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)	184223	74263	0,390	0,390	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	184223	74263	0,650	0,670	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Companies	138304	22780	0,870	0,870	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tajero	7048	2579	—	—	—
International Contracting & Investment	—	—	—	—	—
Jordanian Electric Power	10350				

Amman Little League Soccer Cup Round Scores Friday, Nov. 3, 1989

TOTS

Jordan Express (1) vs Konica (0)
7-Up (0) vs Wang (0)

(7-Up won penalty shot tie-breaker to advance).

JUNIORS

Apple (1) vs Jordan Insurance (0)
(Apple won in overtime).
Pepsi (0) vs A.L.C.I. (0)

(Pepsi won penalty shot tie-breaker to advance)

MIDS

Westinghouse (2) vs NECC (1).
Danish Dairy (3) vs Al-Hikma (2)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

SLINKIN' THROUGH THE MIRE

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♦ J 6 3 2
♥ 10 8
♠ K 9 3
♣ A Q 7 4
WEST: - EAST:
♦ Q 9 4 - ♦ 8
♥ 6 3 - ♠ 6 5 4 3 2
♠ 10 6 5 2 - ♠ A Q J 8
♣ 11 9 3 - ♣ K 8 2
SOUTH
♦ A K 10 7 5
♥ V K 9 7
♠ 9 7 4
♣ 6 5
The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♠
When all else is sure to fail, a dash of guile can work wonders. We can't help admiring South's play on this hand, although we are not sure his opponents should have swallowed the bait.
North's jump raise to three spades, by agreement, showed four-card support and a hand worth 9-11 points. South's hand was easily worth pressing on to game.
West led the jack of clubs, and declarer was delighted with his dummy. If he could avoid a trump loser (odds on), or find West with either

the king of clubs or ace of diamonds, the contract would be a laydown.

Dummy's queen of clubs was played in the first trick and lost to the king. A club was returned to the ace, and declarer ried his next shot by casting his high trumps. This came to naught when East discarded a low heart on the second round. Since declarer would have to ruff his losing hearts in dummy, he could not yet afford to lead a diamond to the king. If West held the ace, he could rise with it and take his trump winner, and declarer might be stranded with a losing heart.

Declarer took the ace-king of hearts and was pleasantly surprised to see West drop the two missing honors. That not, only meant that declarer's hearts were high, but it presented him with a sneaky extra chance for his game. Declarer continued with the seven of hearts. West could have ruffed and shifted to a diamond to defeat the contract, but he was a trifle stingy and did not want to waste his master trump on such a lowly spot card. He discarded and the location of the ace of diamonds became immaterial. Declarer discarded a diamond from dummy, and another on the nine of hearts. The defenders took only one trump, one diamond and one club.

Iraq beats S. Yemen in Islamic soccer games

KUWAIT (AP) — Iraq trounced South Yemen 6-2 and Iraq drew with Guinea 1-1 in soccer games in the Islamic friendship and peace games championship Friday night.

Ousting the Yemenis gave Iraq two points in group B. Iran and Guinea are in the same group, where they lead with three points each.

Iraq meets Iran Sunday. Their countries were at war for eight years until a United Nations-brokered cease-fire took hold Aug. 20, 1988.

The top two teams from the two groups will play in the semifinals of the games, called by Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, to foster friendship and solidarity among the young people of Islamic nations.

Some 1,200 sportsmen from 45 Muslim countries are taking part in the festival.

Apart from soccer, there are track and field, volleyball, bas-

ketball and handball competitions.

In Friday's soccer, Iran took a 1-0 lead from a penalty kick taken by Mostafa Mahrami in the 47th minute. Guinea's Abd Alilah Amrour equalized in the 76th minute.

In the other match, Iraq romped into the lead in the 25th minute with a goal by Ahmed Radi. Yemen's Mohammed Shadi equalized 26 minutes later.

Iraq went ahead again with a goal by Laith Hussein in the 55th minute, then two more from Radi and Samir Kathem in the 58th and 63rd minutes.

Mohammed Hassas of Yemen reduced the margin in the 76th, but Leith Hussein and Basit Fadhl pumped in two more Iraqi goals in the 86th and 89th minutes.

In volleyball, Pakistan tamed a strong Egyptian squad 3-1 in an exciting match that drew a large crowd from the two expatriate communities.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1989
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Think as big as you can now about ambitions plans. This is the time to share them with those who can make them a success. Get support and backing from associates now.

ARIES: (March 20 to April 17) Try to cultivate a talented friend who can be socially helpful to you. Use your won creative instincts in your business life now.

TAURUS: (April 18 to May 19) You have almost too many projects of a business nature so be selective. Your family will help you very much in any financial cut-back.

CAPRICORN: (December 21 to January 18) Let good friends who are good friends be of assistance to you. Have a dramatic setting for a dinner with your mate.

AQUARIUS: (January 19 to February 17) Changes in your home could very much please your own clan. You can use your gregarious qualities by seeing many friends now. A day to enjoy every possible moment with your loved one.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 21 to July 21) Fix up your possessions so they are more attractive and valuable and arrange to entertain older persons in your home.

PISCES: (February 18 to March 19) A good day to have a wonderful time enjoying your family. Investigate every single business opportunity that comes your way.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Much conversation and contact with alert friends will produce good results. Invite many persons as possible into your home today.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 21) Consider every factor where two associates in your work are concerned. Tending your home will require more than usual self-control.

LIBRA: (September 22 to October 21) You should encourage contact with new friends with ideas different from yours. Put as many modern new ideas into your busi-

ness.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

English soccer:

Coventry beats Liverpool at Anfield for 1st time

LONDON (R) — Cyril Regis achieved what no Coventry player before him had managed when he scored a winning goal against Liverpool at Anfield Saturday.

Liverpool, who had lost only once before this season, had never been beaten at home by Coventry in 22 previous visits and the shock defeat allowed Chelsea, 4-0 winners against Millwall, to overtake them at the top of the English first division.

But, with third-placed Everton meeting Aston Villa Sunday, Chelsea's unexpected reign on their first season back in the top division could be brief.

In Scotland, champions Rangers stunned Glasgow rivals Celtic with the manner of their 1-0 defeat. The goal coming in the 88th minute from ex-Celtic strik-

er Mo Johnston.

The Scottish international, the first Catholic to play for the fiercely Protestant rangers, was signed from Nantes in July as Celtic dithered over whether to buy him back themselves.

English champions Arsenal just managed to keep their unbeaten home record this season when a late goal by Lee Dixon, his second of the match, broke a deadlock against Norwich and gave the London side a 4-3 victory.

Arsenal had been trailing 2-0 at halftime.

Liverpool, given Coventry's record at Anfield and the return to their own defence of Alan Hansen and Steve Nicol from injury, had been expecting a comfortable three points to put them out of

reach at the top.

But former England international Regis, 31, had other ideas. Liverpool's defence let him break free to pick up a high cross from Greg Downs and head it low into the corner of the net two minutes after the interval.

At the other end, Coventry goalkeeper Steve Ogrizovic saved two shots from England's Peter Beardsley and when he failed to get to a David Burrows cross, Kevin Drinkwell was on hand to clear the ball in time.

Chester striker Kerry Dixon had promised to silence disbelievers who say his side have no serious chance of winning the title and he kept his word by sharing the goals with Kevin Wilson.

Wilson opened the scoring against the run of play in the 21st

minute and four minutes later Dixon lobbed a shot over keeper Brian Horne from close range.

It was Wilson's turn again in the 34th minute. When the Millwall defence failed to clear Chester's goal keeper Dave Beasant's long kick, he nipped to score.

As Millwall squandered chances, Dixon added the final goal midway through the second half, shooting from 12 metres after a neat one-two with Mickey Hazard.

Irish international defender David O'Leary walked out to a standing ovation at Highbury on his 62nd appearance for Arsenal — beating George Armstrong's record of 621.

O'Leary's day looked set to end in disappointment when he was booked in the first half for bringing down Malcolm Allen, who had scored Norwich's opening goal.

But O'Leary held his head high again after equalising for Arsenal in the 78th minute, just seconds after Tim Sherwood had hit Norwich's third.



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World News

Nicaragua talks delayed as troops continue attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — Delays by both sides and Honduras' refusal to participate have scuttled plans for a meeting between Nicaraguan rebels and Sandinista government representatives at U.N. headquarters.

Meanwhile, in remote Nicaraguan mountains and jungles, Soviet-made helicopters airlifted Sandinista troops for strikes against bands of rebels, known as contras.

Nicaraguan Defence Ministry sources reported fighting in eight provinces, most of them in the north near the Honduran border. The sources said there were about 3,000 rebels in the area.

U.N. officials had said Friday that the proposed meeting — which would be the first between the rebels and the government in more than a year — was set for Monday and Tuesday.

But the rebels responded that they could not attend, and suggested a week's postponement, until Nov. 13.

President Daniel Ortega, who had proposed the meeting when he announced that he was cancelling a 19-month-old ceasefire in Nicar-

agua's civil war, said he wanted to delay the meeting until Thursday and Friday. He also insisted that Honduran government officials take part.

Honduras, which had declined the invitation Wednesday, again refused.

The problem of the anti-Sandinista rebels is Nicaragua's, Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras said late Friday. "It is a conflict among Nicaraguans, and it corresponds to the Nicaraguans to resolve it."

A rebel source in Costa Rica said hundreds of contra guerrillas were retreating to their camps across the border in Honduras.

"Our soldiers scarcely have any ammunition and can't confront an army as powerful as the Sandinistas that is using all of its forces to annihilate us," the source said. He refused to be identified.

He said the guerrillas remain-

'Confident' Aquino leaves for Canada, U.S.

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino, declaring confidence in the security of her government, left for state visits to Canada and the United States Saturday hours after opposition marchers clashed in Manila with riot troops.

In a departure statement, she said the march by followers of the late President Ferdinand Marcos proved that "people power" needed a moral purpose to succeed.

"I depart as always with confidence that the safety of the government is assured in the care of the people," Aquino declared before flying to Vancouver, the first stop on an eight-day tour.

Philippine troops fired teargas and water cannons early Saturday to disperse crowds of Marcos supporters who demonstrated through the night outside a military camp in Manila.

Five thousand protesters staged the all-night vigil after 25,000 Marcos followers mounted show of strength in the capital Friday, witnesses said.

The marchers urged Aquino to reverse a ban preventing the family of the deposed leader from bringing his body home from Hawaii where he died in exile on Sept. 28. Aquino has justified the ban, saying the body could be used as a rallying point against her government.

The 56-year-old widow, who ended Marcos's 20-year authoritarian rule with a four-day "people power" revolt, said in her statement the Marcos loyalists showed they could not copy her tactics.

"The events this morning underscore an important truth. People power is not a political technique. It is a selfless action for a moral purpose," Aquino said.

Ambassador Clovis Maksond questioned whether agreement between the superpowers would pre-empt input from Third World countries.

Noting that the United States and the Soviet Union wanted to depoliticise U.N. proceedings, he asked whether it was polemical to condemn South Africa or Israel's actions in the occupied territories.

"I don't think that they can expect... that whatever they agree upon would be accepted without question or without our input," he told a briefing.

U.S., Soviets mark end of cold war

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union have co-sponsored a resolution at the United Nations in a gesture to mark the end of cold war rhetoric waged on the floor of the world body for so many years.

The General Assembly resolution is the first joint document from the two superpowers that calls on all nations to respect human rights and abandon the use of force except in self-defence.

While diplomats expect the resolution itself to have little effect,

Yeltsin says Gorbachev has become new right

MOSCOW (AP) — Maverick politician Boris Yeltsin has launched a frontal attack on President Mikhail S. Gorbachev, accusing him of taking on the role of top conservative in the Soviet leadership.

Referring to a hardline politburo member, Yeltsin said, "if before, Yegor Ligachev was at the head of the right, now it has become Gorbachev."

Yeltsin, who claimed he is virtually banned from television and the Soviet press, made the accusation before an overflow crowd of more than 1,000 people at a public forum for leaders of the Soviet parliament's opposition faction to put out its own newspaper.

Gorbachev "openly threatened the press, pointing his finger," Yeltsin said, referring to an Oct. 13 meeting at which the Soviet leader rebuked several top editors and suggested the chief of the country's most popular newspaper resign.

Gorbachev launched glassnost, the Kremlin's policy of greater openness, soon after coming to power in 1985, but in recent weeks has moved to rein in the free-wheeling press. According to accounts of the closed-door meeting, he chastised the editors for presenting too frightening a picture of the country's problems and demanded they offer solutions to problems, not just criticism.

He also charged that at least four lavish dachas, costing "tens of millions of rubles" (dollars), have been built in recent years for Gorbachev.

Gorbachev has acknowledged one such summer home was built on the Black Sea, but he insisted it was his use only while in

office and would not remain his personal vacation spot.

Yeltsin said Gorbachev, his one-time sponsor, was clamping down on the press and had personally forbidden the opposition faction to put out its own newspaper.

Gorbachev "openly threatened the press, pointing his finger,"

Gloom falls over Gandhi camp prior to elections

NEW DELHI (R) — Gloom has settled over Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's house, nerve centre of his Congress Party campaign for India's elections this month, as he struggles to regain the initiative from a united opposition.

Gandhi has not yet even released his party's manifesto, the usual first step in a campaign. Its issue has been delayed three times and is again rescheduled for Monday.

Instead the Indian leader started his campaign Friday with a controversial direct appeal to the Hindu majority, promising to restore to India a mythical kingdom of the Hindu deity, Ram.

"There is unhappiness especially among the young in the Congress," said a Congress leader. "There were not enough of them selected for the elections. Even the inability to release the manifesto is seen as Rajiv's weakness."

He said Gandhi's appeal to Hindus, representing 650 million of India's 800 million people, was a last ditch move to wrest the initiative back from the opposition.

Gandhi made the appeal only a short distance from the spot in Ayodhya, in Uttar Pradesh state, where Hindus and Muslims are locked in dispute over a shrine.

Hindus claim Muslims, who number 100 million in India, have built a mosque at the spot in Ayodhya where Ram was born. They plan to lay the foundation stone of a shrine there next week.

Congress candidates complain bitterly about infighting in the party and lack of funds promised to them by their leaders.

On other hand, the opposition, once known for quarrels among

its leaders, has so far bested Gandhi on practically all fronts since his unexpected announcement of elections on Nov. 22, 24 and 26.

That was five weeks ahead of schedule. Gandhi intended to catch the opposition off balance, hoping they would fail under the time pressure to join forces and agree to field only one candidate in each constituency. But they did reach broad agreement, making the poll a close contest.

Gandhi's hopes of cashing in on a populist measure to devolve power to India's villages, were 80 per cent of the people live, were also in jeopardy.

"The measure has not been able to drive corruption from the people's minds or newspaper headlines," said Mohan Gururamay, an aide of opposition leader Vinayakumar Pratap Singh.

Newspapers, even those previously backing Gandhi, have now stopped reporting opposition charges his government took bribes to award Sweden's Bofors company a \$1.3 billion arms deal.

Rising prices are also an issue along with communal tensions in the north, where nearly half the seats of the 545-member Lower House of parliament are at stake.

The dissension has spilled into the cabinet.

Environment Minister Z.R. Ansari is accused of trying to rape a woman last month, while Defence Minister Krishna Chandra Pant has defied Gandhi and refused to contest the polls because he was not given the constituency of his choice.

In government, work has come to a standstill as senior bureaucrats consider the possibility of a new party in power.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Kidnapped nun freed in Guatemala

GUATEMALA (AP) — A U.S. nun who disappeared from a retreat house in Guatemala after receiving a series of threatening letters was freed Friday, church officials said. "Thanks be to God, everything turned out well," said Monsignor Oriano Quilici, the Papal Nuncio. He and Archbishop Prospero Penados de Barrios said Sister Diana Ortiz was freed Friday morning in downtown Guatemala City. They declined to give details of her disappearance and U.S. consular officials were not allowed to see her. "They said she was resting," embassy spokesman James Dickmeyer said. Ortiz was at the Maryknoll House in Guatemala City. "We're very concerned to get to the bottom of this," Dickmeyer said.

Liechtenstein to apply for U.N. membership

VADUZ, Liechtenstein (AP) — Liechtenstein plans to seek full membership in the United Nations, the government announced Friday, saying that's the best way to ensure the principality is recognised internationally as a sovereign state. Liechtenstein has direct diplomatic representation only in neighbouring Austria and Switzerland, and in the Vatican. Its consular interest in most other countries are represented by Switzerland, linked to Liechtenstein in a customs union. After World War I, the League of Nations, the forerunner to the United Nations, denied Liechtenstein admission because it has no army, then a characteristic of sovereign states. In recent decades, it has become a member of several U.N. agencies, including the World Health Organisation and the International Court of Justice, and has joined the Council of Europe and signed the Helsinki Act of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

21 die in China alcohol poisoning

HONG KONG (R) — Twenty-one people in the southern Chinese province of Guangdong have died in the last three days after drinking industrial alcohol, and a further 78 are in hospital, the China News Service (CNS) said Saturday. Four men have been arrested for distilling and selling the killer brew, according to a report from the quasi-official news agency monitored in Hong Kong.

Ansari is accused of trying to rape a woman last month, while Defence Minister Krishna Chandra Pant has defied Gandhi and refused to contest the polls because he was not given the constituency of his choice.

In government, work has come to a standstill as senior bureaucrats consider the possibility of a new party in power.

97 missing as U.S. drilling ship capsizes off Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — A U.S. drilling-ship capsized in a typhoon off Thailand with 97 people on board but the owners said rescuers tapping on the upturned hull Saturday had found no immediate sign of life.

A spokeswoman for the owners said she could not confirm reports that survivors had been spotted in the sea, but stated that rescuers had clambered onto the upturned hull of the 4,400-tonne Seacrest.

"They tapped on the part of the hull which is above the water and listened for a signal back but got no response," the spokeswoman for Unocal said.

An officer of the Thai Navy Rescue Centre said earlier that

some survivors had been spotted in the water near the vessel.

The gas-drilling ship Seacrest was found capsized Saturday in the Gulf of Thailand after typhoon Gay tore through the area with 160 kilometre-per-hour winds and waves the size of a two-storey house.

The 351-foot (107-metre) vessel, which lost contact with the shore Friday afternoon, was hit by what the Thai Meteorological office called the worst typhoon in the gulf for 35 years.

The Seacrest crew included 64 Thais, eight Singaporeans, seven Americans, four Australians, four Britons, three Canadians,

two Filipinos, two Danes, one West German, one Italian and one New Zealander.

Unocal said it planned to use two diving teams from the Thai Navy and a remote control submarine to examine the hull in the search for survivors.

Gas produced by Unocal generates more than half of Thailand's electricity.

Typhoon Gay moved out of the gulf Saturday and crossed southern Thailand into the Andaman Sea where it was downgraded to a tropical storm.

A Thai official said it left behind high seas which were hampering rescue work around the Seacrest.

COLUMN O

Diana visits leprosy hospital

JAKARTA (R) — Princess Diana shook hands with severely disfigured Indonesian lepers Saturday. Doctors at the Simatai Leprosy Hospital outside Jakarta praised the British princess for showing it was safe to come into contact with lepers, whose disease is curable and difficult to catch.

"It's a good thing she's coming here to know you don't have to be afraid. Many leprosy sufferers are frightened to even come for treatment because of the social problems," Sandi Santos, a doctor at the clinic, told reporters.

There are about half a million lepers in Indonesia and 15 million in the world, largely shunned for their disease, which is still often labelled a curse of God. Leprosy can attack the nerves leading to disfigurement. These days it can often be fairly quickly cured. The princess was on the second day of a visit to Indonesia with her husband Prince Charles. They fly on to the British colony of Hong Kong Tuesday.

In a mint green dress, the gloveless princess was greeted with applause as she entered the open-windowed wards to shake hands and chat with patients in pink uniforms.

Global weather

(major world cities)

	C	T	°C	F	Weather
AMSTERDAM	06	43	10	50	F Clear
ATHENS	11	52	24	75	Clear
BAHRAIN	24	75	30	85	Cloudy
BANGKOK	13	65	23	73	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	16	61	27	81	Cloudy
CARIO	07	20	04	39	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	08	46	16	58	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	09	46	12	54	Cloudy
GENEVA	08	46	12	54	Fair
HONG KONG	24	75	26	78	Clear
ISTANBUL	12	54	21	70	Clear
LONDON	07	45	13	52	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	12	54	26	78	Cloudy
MADRID	08	46	16	64	Cloudy
MECCA	07	45	18	50	Cloudy
MONTREAL	05	23	02	36	Clear
MOSCOW	02	36	07	46	Cloudy
NEW DELHI	14	57	33	82	Cloudy
NEW YORK	05	41	12	53	Cloudy
PARIS	05	41	12	54	Fair
ROME	11	51	23	73	Cloudy
SINGAPORE	11	61	23	73	Cloudy
TOKYO	11	61	23	73	Cloudy
VIENNA	04	34	12	54	Cloudy

M—Indicates missing information.

Cambodian rebels claim victories

BANGKOK (AP) — The Khmer Rouge claims that Phnom Penh, aided by Vietnamese troops and Soviet advisers, staged the all-night vigil after 25,000 Marcos followers mounted a show of strength in the capital Friday, witnesses said.

The marchers urged Aquino